

Steps Forward for Indonesia

Towards Adaptive and Inclusive Indonesian Social Protection

Tirta Sutedjo

Director of Poverty Alleviation and Community Empowerment
Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas

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Supported by:



Medium-Term Issues



Opportunities to Strengthen Indonesia's Social Protection System

Ageing Population

- National Strategy on Ageing (Perpres No. 88/2021)
- Integrated Elderly Services (LLT)
- Provision of Age-Disaggregated Data

Empowering the Middle Class

- Empowerment through Business Cards and entrepreneurship development
- The development of the Care Economy that has started

Disaster/Climate Change Threats

- Capacity of Local Governments for Adaptive Social Protection
- Existing Disaster Programs (Social Barn, KSB, Destana) and its Human Resources

Social Security Coverage

- The number of health insurance membership coverage is already high
- Increasing social security literacy

Opportunities



Fragmented Data

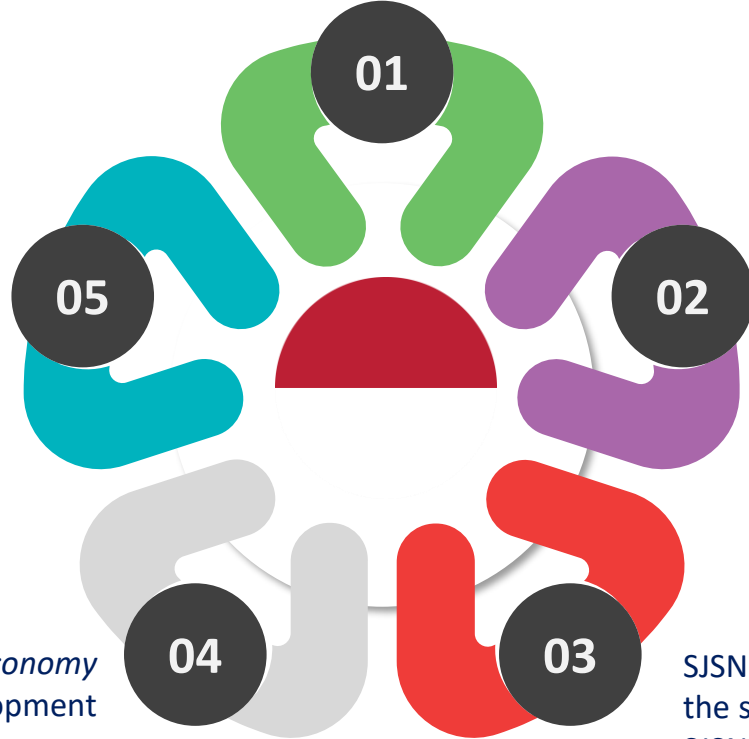
- Implementation of Socio-Economic Registration (Regsosek)
- Interoperability of other social welfare data

Highlight Medium- Term Interventions (RPJMN 2025-2029)

Development Agenda: Adaptive Social Protection

Utilization of socio-economic data through one socio-economic registration system (Regsosek)

Social inclusion for the welfare of PDs, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups



Strengthening the integration of social assistance, social security, and community empowerment

Care Economy
Development

SJSN reform to expand the scope & strengthen SJSN

Seminar Key Takeaways

Provision of Data for the Improvement of Social Protection

- Interoperability of welfare data to strengthen targeting
- Reduce exclusion and inclusion errors
- Updating data regularly

Strengthening Adaptive Social Protection

- Mainstreaming of the concept and design of Adaptive Social Protection
- Disaster Pooling Fund
- Encourage the use of financial services channels in the distribution of aid
- Strengthening Human Resources for Social Welfare/Disaster
- Development of a care economy model



Enhancing Community Economic Growth

- Strengthening economic empowerment programs for vulnerable groups
- Encouraging social assistance graduation
- Strengthening skills improvement programs
- Increasing Women's TPAK and PD
- Increase formal labor participation
- Encouraging the development of green jobs

Social Security for the Most Vulnerable Groups

- Encouraging the reactivation of inactive participants of the JKN program
- Expansion of employment security for vulnerable groups and informal workers
- Development of adaptive and inclusive social security programs

Thank you

Challenges of Indonesia's Social Protection System

- ❑ Low accuracy of social assistance targets
- ❑ Lack of synergy, convergence and complementarity between social assistance programs
- ❑ The implementation of Social Security is not optimal
- ❑ Inequality of women's contribution to the economy
- ❑ Lack of economic accessibility for vulnerable groups

9,03% (Maret 2024)

0,5 – 0,8% (Target 2045)

41,5%

Average Accuracy Social Assistance

13,8%

Poverty of Persons with Disabilities

13,8%

Elderly Poverty

60,18%

Female Labor Force Participation Rate

21,05%

Disability Labor Force Participation Rate

2,7%

Elderly individuals in need of long-term care (PJP) without a caregiver

7,49%

Non-wage workers who are protected

Sumber: Susenas, Sakernas 2023